Start of Emmy and George Ambes Collection

AR 11071

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LEO BAECK INSTITUTE

Center for Jewish History

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New York, NY 10011

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AR 11071 V1 Emmy and George Ambes Collection, 1998 B 38 12

A + C

THE AUSTRIAN HERITAGE COLLECTION AT THE LEO BAECK INSTITUTE
AUSTRIAN-JEWISH IMMIGRANTS IN THE USA

LEO BAECK INSTITUTE
for the study of the history and culture of German-speaking Jewry

LEO BAECK INSTITUTE: 129 E 73 STREET, NEW YORK, NY 10021, TEL (212) 744 6400

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16/06/99

Contents of the Emmy Ambes-Collection

Copies only

1. AHC questionnaire 2

2. Large Collection of George Ambes Dec 41 - July 1945 in the US Army.

1) Ft Belvoir spring 1941, unten, New York Dez 1941
2)Citizen of the US June 4, 1942. marriage July 15 1942. Lakeville Conn
3+4) Chritmas Greetings Company B 88th Engineer Battalion.
5) DC and NY
6+7 Belgium 1944, Letter "somewhere in Germany 11/44
8) Lebensmittelkarte fuer Angehoerige der Deutschen Wehrmacht.
9) German PW's
10) Christmas Greetings and Champagne
11) Germen WAC's and article
12) some german Trophies
13, 14, 15) Letter
16, 17, 18) Letter from the Rhine
19) Cover of the Railsplitter march 21st 1945
20, 21) Cover of Hannoversche Zeitung 5. April 1945
22) Ansichtskarte vom Riesenrad in Wien
23) Germany march 1945
24) Cover of Stars and Stripes march 21st 1945
25) Cover and middle page of a pamphlet about the Railsplitters
26) Weser Bridge. and Porta, Westphalia
27) Hannover, Mannheim...
28) Hameln, city hall with soviet flag
29) with russians april 1945
30) with wife (after the war?) and one p[ic of a mass grave.
31, 32) Deutsche? Ruinen ohne Ortsangabe und Aufnahmen aus Paris

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Our annual report is on file and available at the Leo Baeck Institute and the New York State Board of Social Welfare, Albany, N.Y.

THE AUSTRIAN HERITAGE COLLECTION AT THE LEO BAECK INSTITUTE

AUSTRIAN-JEWISH IMMIGRANTS IN THE USA

LEO BAECK INSTITUTE: 129 E 73 STREET, NEW YORK, NY 10021, TEL (212) 744 6400

Name: EMMY (First Name) AMBES (Last Name)

Last Occupation: U.S CIVIL SVCS

Date of Birth: JUNE (Month) 10 (Day) 1911 (Year) **Place of Birth:** VIENNA (City) AUSTRIA (Country)

Address before 1938: 17 FRANZ JOSEFS KAI (Street) 1 BEZIRK (District in Vienna) VIENNA (City) AUSTRIA (Country)

Prewar Name: EMMY PATTNER **Maiden Name:** EMMY WEISS

1. Education/Occupation(s) (if possible, indicate institutions and year when entered/left)
DEPARMENT OF DEFENSE, RETIRED JUNE 1965

2. Were you affiliated with any kind of organization? (Youth, Zionist, Political or any other organizations) If so, did you have any specific function?
NO

3. Were you arrested and/or interned? (please indicate where and when)
NO

4. What was your route of emigration? (please indicate places and dates of stay)
VIENNA — NEW YORK.

5. May we contact you again with a more detailed follow-up questionnaire? ✓Yes / No

6. Do you have any documents that would be appropriate for the archives of the Leo Baeck Institute? (personal documents, photographs, letters, all kinds of manuscripts, diaries, memoirs, etc.)
Yes / No✓

If necessary please use additional sheets. Thank you!

THE AUSTRIAN HERITAGE COLLECTION AT THE LEO BAECK INSTITUTE

AUSTRIAN-JEWISH IMMIGRANTS IN THE USA

LEO BAECK INSTITUTE: 129 E 73 STREET, NEW YORK, NY 10021, TEL (212) 744 6400

We kindly ask you to answer the following questions in as much detail as possible, either in English or in German. If you need more space, please feel free to use additional sheets. If you don't know the answers to certain questions or don't want to answer for any reason, just go on to the next question.

NAME: EMMY AMBES **DATE:** Dec 5 1998

1. BEFORE MARCH 1938

1.1 Please describe your parental home.
(Did you live in an apartment or in a house? How many people lived with you? Did you have servants? What language(s) were spoken in the household?)

APARTMENT
MY HUSBAND (2 people) and I.
NO SERVANT JUST A WEEKLY HELP
GERMAN

1.2 Please tell us about your neighborhood (District in Vienna or area).
(What ethnic groups lived there? Religious life? Relationships between Jews and non-Jews? Relationships with neighbors?)

FIRST DISTRICT (INNERE STADT)
JEWS & NON JEWS
NO TROUBLE OF ANY KIND

1.3 What religious tradition existed in your family?
(Did you keep kosher, go to synagogue, observe holidays, etc.?)

NO TRADITION

1.4 Please, tell us about your friends and acquaintances.
(Were they mostly Jewish or non-Jewish? Did you have any close non-Jewish friends?)

A MIXTURE

1.5 Were you affiliated with any political, social or religious organization?
(Youth Organizations, Zionist Organizations, Political Parties, other organizations)
If so, did you have any specific function?

NO

1.6 **Did you or your family encounter any anti-Semitism before March 1938?** (If so, please give details.)

VERY LITTLE

1.7 **What was your (or your parents') reaction to Hitler's rise to power in Germany in 1933 and to Nazi activity in Austria in the early thirties? Did you or your parents feel threatened by these events?**

MY PARENTS PASSED AWAY BEFORE THE NAZI CAME TO POWER

WE FELT THREATENED STARTING IN JAN 1938

2. FROM MARCH 1938 TO EMIGRATION - FROM EUROPE TO AMERICA

2.1 How was your time spent during and after the "Anschluss"? What was the impact of the "Anschluss" on you personally?
(Were you expelled from school/university? Did you or your parents lose your jobs? Were your apartments/houses looted? Were you (or members of your family) persecuted? Were you forced to scrub the streets?)

MY HUSBAND WAS FORCED TO SCRUB THE STREETS

2.2 How did non-Jewish friends, colleagues, schoolmates, neighbors, etc. behave toward you and your family?

QUITE DECENTELY

2.3 **Do you have any recollections of November 9th, 1938, the so-called "Reichs-Kristallnacht"?** (If so, please give details.)

LEFT VIENNA SEPT 1938

2.4 **Were you or any members of your family arrested? Sent to a camp?** (If so, please give details.)

NO

2.5 **Can you recall the process of obtaining papers necessary for emigration?** (Did you try to obtain visas for other countries as well? Were you supported by any relief organization, by relatives or friends?)

NO.
WE APPLIED FOR EMIGRANTION TO THE U.S IN FALL 1937.

2.6 **What happened to your (or your family's) apartments, houses, businesses and other property?**

WE HAD TO LEAVE
EVERYTHING

2.7 **When did you leave Austria?** (Please indicate exact date, if possible)

END OF SEPT 1938

2.8 **If you did not emigrate directly to the U.S, where did you go first?**
(How long did you stay there? Can you give a brief description of your experiences? Why did you leave?)

CAME DIRECTLY

3. THE UNITED STATES

3.1 When did you arrive in the U.S.? (Please indicate exact date, if possible)

OCTOBER 1938

3.2 Did members of your family emigrate to countries other than the U.S.?
(If so, where? Where do they live today? Are you still in contact with them?)

AUSTRALIA
S. AMERICA NO CONTACT

3.3 Did you serve in the U.S. Armed Forces or in any other allied army?
(If so, when did you join? What division? What was your area of operation? When were you discharged?)

NO

3.4 **Please list places and dates of residence in the U.S.**
(City, State; in bigger cities, neighborhood)

NEW YORK CITY - BROOKLYN, OCEAN PARK WAY

3.5 **Please describe your occupational situation from your arrival in the U.S. to the present.**

2 YEARS FACTORY WORK
30 YEARS WITH U.S GOVERNMENT
(DEPT OF DEFENSE)
RETIRED

3.6 **Did you belong to any emigrant/immigrant-related organization or cultural association?** (e.g. Austrian American Federation, Austrian Forum, etc.? If so, since when? Do you still belong to any of them?)

NO

3.7 **Do you still speak German? If so, with whom and when? How often?**

SOME TIMES
WITH FRIENDS

3.8 **Would you call yourself religious? To what degree? What is your affiliation? Has it changed?**
(Do you keep kosher, go to synagogue, observe the holidays,...?)

NO
DO NOT KEEP KOSHER AND GO TEMPLE VERY RARELY

3.9 **Are your friends and acquaintances mostly German-speaking or non-German-speaking? Mainly Jewish or not?**

A MIXTURE

3.10 **Of what country (countries) are you a citizen? When was each citizenship granted?**

U.S.A.
APRIL 13 1944

3.11 Have you ever visited Austria since the war? If so, how often?
(What did you do there? Can you recall some of your impressions during these visits? Have you ever thought of going back permanently?)

NO

4. PARTICIPATION IN OTHER ORAL HISTORY PROJECTS

4.1 Have you ever been interviewed by any other organization?
(Please indicate when and by which organization?)

NO

4.2 Have you ever been mentioned in any historical works?
(Holocaust-related literature, Documentary films, Exhibitions etc.)

NO

5. FAMILY MEMBERS

5.1 **Spouse** (Name, Maiden Name, Place/date of birth (if deceased, place/date of death), Occupation(s))

GEORGE AMBES 2-20-1909 VIENNA AUSTRIA
PASSED AWAY JULY 25 1998 N.Y. CITY

5.2 **Mother** (Name, Maiden Name, Place/date of birth (if deceased, place/date of death), Occupation(s))

CLARA WEISS geb. SCHENIRER
DESEASED VIENNA AUSTRIA
NOV 6 1918

5.3 **Father** (Name, Place/date of birth (if deceased, place/date of death, Occupation(s))

ARTHUR WEISS DECEASED VIENNA AUSTRIA
JAN 23 1932

5.4 **Siblings** (Name, Maiden Name, Place/date of birth (if deceased, place/date of death), Occupation(s))

NONE

5.5 **Children** (Name, Maiden Name, Address (City, State, Country); Place/date of birth (if deceased, place/date of death), Occupation(s))

NONE

5.6 **Grandparents** (Name, Maiden Name, Place/date of birth (if deceased, place/date of death), Occupation(s))

The Austrian Heritage Collection is always looking for people to interview.

If you know any Austrian-Jewish immigrants in the US who might be interested in participating in this project, please either ask them to contact us or write their addresses below.

Thank you very much for participating in this project.

ROSTER (Continued)

Company "B"
88th Engineer Battalion—Heavy Ponton
Camp Beauregard, Louisiana

★

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

Francis J. Baer, Jr.	Edward W. Heckman	Edward J. Palumbo
John S. Bialous	Peter Hoysic	Serafino Pestillo
Anthony Cerbone	John C. Johnson	Arden H. Porter
Charlie A. Chappell	Charles Kost	Kerney Raley
Ernest T. Charles	John S. Krysinski	Vernon C. Robertson
Edward W. Christie	John F. Lee	Paul Schick
Isaac I. Cohen	John Lendak, Jr.	George W. Sheaffer
John A. Coleman	George Mayerchak	Frank Sideritz
Kenneth Cort	Harry Mondrowski	David G. Stauffer
Melvin E. Crawford	Charles L. Moore	Steve N. Steh
James F. Dotson	Ervin P. Murray	Joseph A. Toloczko
James F. Fleming	Acie W. Nichols	Karl E. Tommas
Odd S. Green	Walter Niziurski	John Tonelli
John J. Haines	Donald H. Osborne	Fred Yenny

PRIVATES

Joe A. Acey	James E. Farr	Carl J. Murphy
Emery E. Anderson	Henry J Fleisher	Henry A. Neuberger
Michael S. Anno	Reginald L. Ford	Vaughn J. Newell
Erwin E. Aungst	Johnnie R. Glover	Warren B. Overbey
Dominic A. Baldino	Ronald J. Gourd	Sherman I. Pickard
James B. Bertolina	David M. Halliday	Donato Sabatino
Peter J. Bonavito	Arthur A. Hartman	Kenneth L. Sanders
William R. Butler	Theodore E. Hayek	Joseph C. Schibler
Joseph B. Carter	Clarence R. Holmes	Emanuel Siegfried
Alfred F. Cell	Sidney Hurwitz	Glendon Smith
Samuel J. Cino	Forrest J. Jacob	Raymond H. Smith
Henry J. Clarke	Albert G. Jarkowski	Robert N. Sneddon
Richard F. Condon	John E. Jones	Jordon G. Solem
Arnold J. Cook	William B. Kennedy	Louis L. Songer
Ralph Coolsack	Oswald A. King	Charles W. Stout, Jr.
Salvatore T. DeGiorgio	Gerald P. Kinn	Albert F. Strand
Gestono Deleapara	Anthony J. Klackowski	Severin Thorvaldsen
Boleslaw J. Derengowski	John J. Krapf	Anthony Tomsic
George A. Duniap	Louis P. Lafourcade, Jr.	Angelo Torraco
Andrew Ebbens	Beauford J. Massey	Carl W. Wambold
Richard A. Elftmann	Robert J. McGibbon	Jack K. Wood
Virgil P. Elliott	Samuel F McKinney	Charles L. White

MESS DETAIL

MESS SERGEANT
Earl C. Ferrell

COOKS

Stewart A. Dalle, Jr., First Cook	James F. Dotson, Student Cook
James W. Johnson, First Cook	Ervin P. Murray, Student Cook
Delton R. Baker, Second Cook	William R. Butler, Student Cook
Arthur H. Hill, Second Cook	Anthony J. Klackowski, Student Cook

FRANKLIN PRINTING CO. INC.
NEW ORLEANS U S A

Company "B"
88th Engineer Battalion—Heavy Ponton
Camp Beauregard, Louisiana

Christmas Greetings

Menu

★

Oyster Cocktail — Stuffed Olives

Mixed Pickles

Oyster Soup — Crackers

Roast Young Turkey

Sage Dressing — Giblet Gravy

Cranberry Sauce — Stuffed Celery

Snow Flake Potatoes

Buttered Corn — Creamed Peas

Candied Yams

Lettuce Salad — Creamed Cauliflower

Sliced Tomatoes — Russian Dressing

Buttered Rolls — Bread — Butter

Fruit Cake — French Apple Pie

Ice Cream — Candy

Mixed Nuts — Grapes

Lemonade

Cigars — Cigarettes

ROSTER

Company "B"
88th Engineer Battalion—Heavy Ponton
Camp Beauregard, Louisiana

★

COMPANY COMMANDER
Captain Cecil M. Francis

PLATOON COMMANDERS

William T. Thrift, Jr.
First Lieutenant

Wayne R. Stevens
Second Lieutenant

Omer L. Richey
Second Lieutenant

Herbert L. Williams
Second Lieutenant

FIRST SERGEANT
Christopher F. Shook

STAFF SERGEANTS

John E. Fecho
Earl C. Ferrell
James Lavelle

George L. Schollian
Lester A. Vincent

Michael Yurko
Robert J. Zwick

SERGEANTS

Sebastian S. Bordonaro
Matthew Burgrey
Robert E. Dubrock

George Hachick
Philip J Imhruglia

Frank E. Lavine
Jesse T. Price
Leo I. Smith

CORPORALS

Edward P. Bosko
Albert S. Byars, Jr.
Paul G. Gent
Martin B. Kendi

Walter J. Krouse
Henry R. Lachance
Peter C. Macaluso

George H. Mitten
Peter F. Romaslewicz
Joseph E. Sphon
Gilbert Steere

TECHNICIANS FOURTH GRADE

Stewart A. Dalle, Jr.
William W. Deremer
Alexander W. Gracki

George F. Rodosky
James W. Johnson

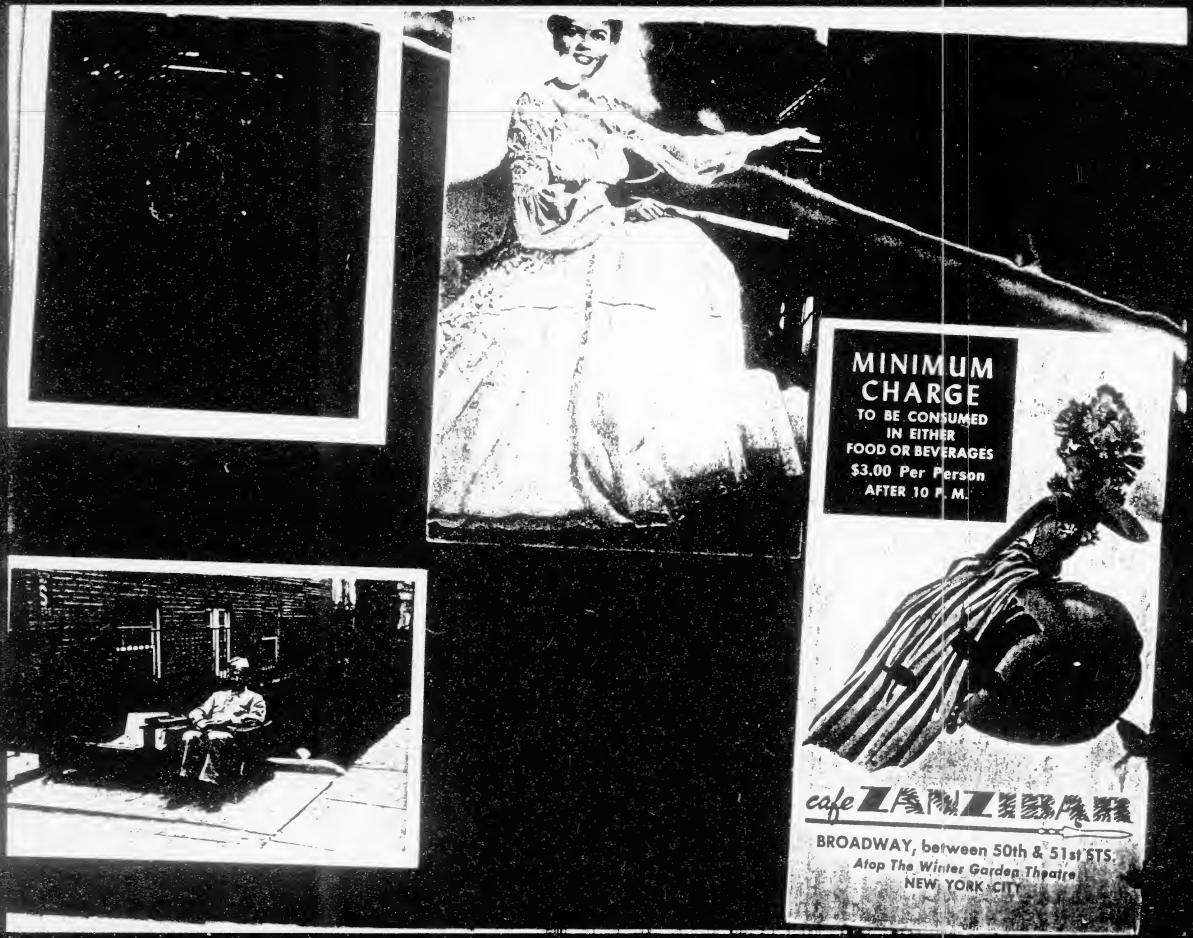
Harold O. Sprung
John Wozowicz

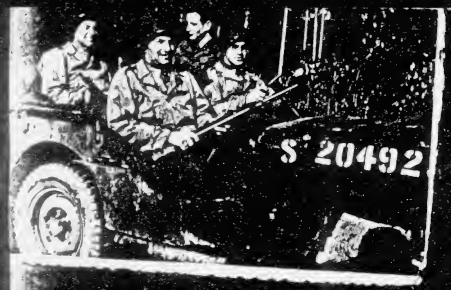
TECHNICIANS FIFTH GRADE

George Ambes
William W. Anton
Delton R. Baker
Leslie E. Bowen
Frank C. Elliott
Everette E. Epley
Robert W. Grimes
George Herbert, Jr.
Arthur H. Hill
Owen W. Johnson

Wilfred E. Johnson
Clair V. Kreinbrink
Richard G. Lysell
Joseph Mausner
Frank P. Myrta
August G. Nepert
Perry W. Parker
Louis J. Pitts
James H. Rayle

Michael Ruselowski
Peter N. Sasuta
James Spiller
Raymond Tate
Edward B Stolarski
Donald F. Thompson
Anthony Tucciarelli
John J. Valvo
Bernard C. Weifenbach
Edward A. Yaros


MINIMUM
CHARGE
TO BE CONSUMED
IN EITHER
FOOD OR BEVERAGES
$3.00 Per Person
AFTER 10 P. M.
cafe
BROADWAY, between 50th & 51st STS.
Atop The Winter Garden Theatre
NEW YORK CITY



I have been overseas over 6 months.
For a long time I guess I have told them now that I came on the "Queen Mary", and that early this year I was in a few air raids. Quite an experience. When I visited London I was of course also in a few
[illegible] I managed to get [illegible] or more on top of them. [illegible] sheets. [illegible]

Bloody hands. And side I
[illegible] quite close to one
I guess we will have to hope
for next Xmas. I wonder where
I'll spend this one. We have
not [illegible] living [illegible] very wide
house, with but a slight
[illegible] roof etc. Sleep in
or rather on top of them
(I wouldn't care to sleep in
your actual sheets) And one
[illegible] night

TWELVE MINUTES.

nous sans droict

KESPEARE MEMORIAL THEATRE
STRATFORD-UPON-AVON

KINS.

BERT NORRIS.

the direction of

AKESPEARE
STIVAL

imposed and sung by
189.

composed and sung
id we, about 1150.

n of Historic Songs.

e of the most famous
O.F.M., and kindly
Father Gleeson, the

TH SEPTEMBER, 1944

of
SOCIETY.

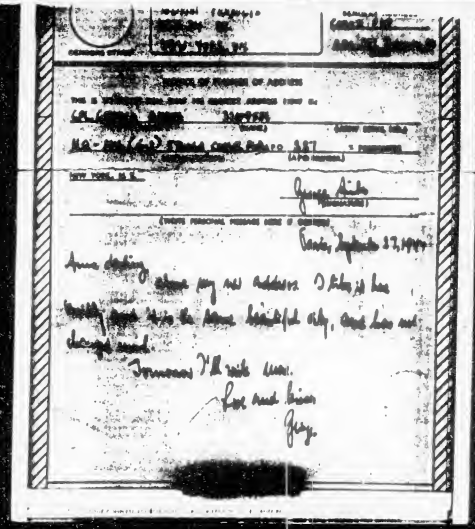
IAN.

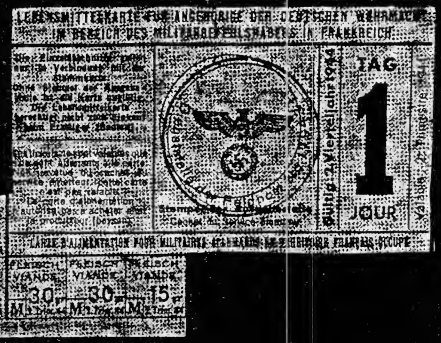
IARD

ND

ALEXANDER and

help? Thank you.





Hier
vouwen
Happy Birthday
Hartelijk Gefeliciteerd
George

1944
A merry Christmas
and
a happy New-year
from Germany
George

EXTRA QUALITY
BLACK LABE
CHAMPAGNE
Lanson
Reims
FRANCE

20
20
DEUTSCHES REICH

From BEER to BAZOOKAS

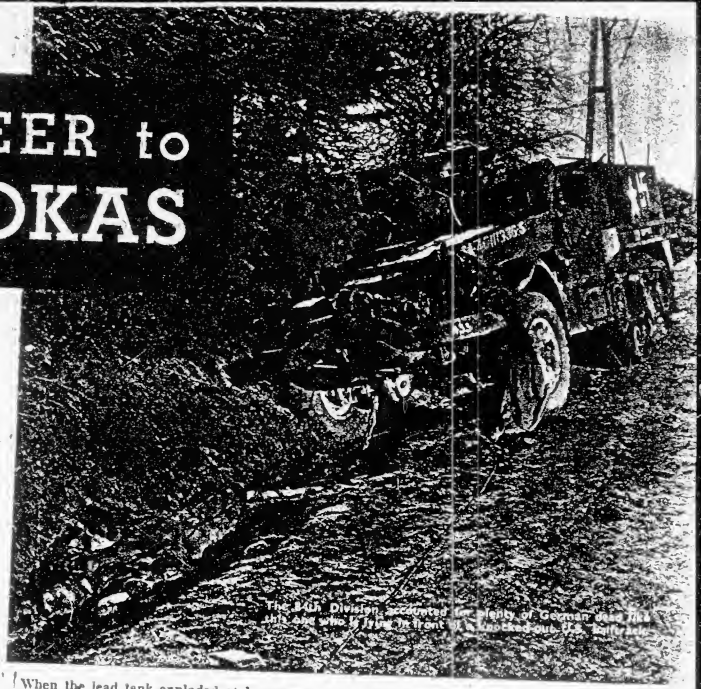
Back at the staging area PX some permanent party noncoms told the men of the 84th Division they'd miss bullets and bayonets--but it didn't turn out that way.

By Sgt. ED. CUNNINGHAM
YANK Staff Correspondent

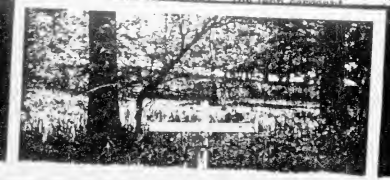
WITH THE 84TH DIVISION—Back at the staging area PX last September, a couple of permanent party noncoms gave some GIs from the 84th Division a tip. The two noncoms, growing magnanimous after several free beers, assured the 84th men they need have no further doubts as to what awaited them on the European side of the Atlantic.

"You guys don't have to worry about nothing," a limited service tech sergeant told them. "No bullets or bayonets or any of that stuff. You're gonna be part of the 'Army of Occupation.' We got it right from headquarters."

"Hell, you got a good deal," the tech sergeant



The 84th Division accounted for plenty of German dead like this [illegible] in front of a Kraut pillbox.



When the lead tank exploded and careened into a ditch, the tanks and halftracks following it frantically tried to reverse their field. That caused just enough delay for Company I bazookamen, hidden in foxholes along the road, to

out by artillery and took several badly frightened German prisoners.

Company I's casualty list for the entire action was one killed—the second lieutenant—and several wounded.

K. Spilling 1933

You asked me today about my impressions of the people in the formerly occupied countries.

I think you get a pretty clear picture of it from the newspapers and magazines. All those I have seen were pretty accurate. In general I would say that France has suffered least, and Holland most under the occupation. Holland became the battleground. There was not as hardship as in France and the Nazis stole and carried away

We have been welcomed everywhere we went, and our little group more so, because we can speak the language everywhere. (The Dutch understand and talk German to a large extent).

As far as living conditions go, it is almost unbelievable how backwards Europe is (I discount

Frank Conniff Says:

Yanks REALL Moving Up N

By FRANK CONNIFF

International News Service Staff Correspondent

WITH THE 9TH ARMY ON THE ROER FRON

The German defense line was cracked badly at different points today as Yanks poured through h into the Roer River bulwark during the first three 9th Army's offensive.

After visiting several key towns across the river I can affirm Gen. Eisenhower's announcement that the drives are progressing successfully and that many Germans face certain destruction.

In Karenzelg, Baal, Ruerich and Juelich I saw long columns of troops, motor transport, artillery and even tanks moving toward the front despite harassing fire from German guns and jet propelled Luftwaffe aircraft.

I never thought a week ago I would be able to file such an optimistic report. In fact, I have my fingers crossed as this is written. It actually seems too good to be true.

IT'S DIFFERENT NOW!

For the first time I received the impression that on the western front American power has been unleashed against Nazi positions with decisive impact.

Previously American lives dribbled away day after day in slow grinding attacks that took a steady toll of personnel, ammunition and materiel.

Returning to the press camp from the front, your mind would be swirling with the memories of soldiers who died attacking pillboxes or who lost arms and legs in mine fields.

And you knew, too, can doughboys were fa and cunning foe ad phase of warfare, eq excellent weapons an fanaticism.

This time it is di have really rocked th is not the same old that confronts us t Roer battlefield.

GLAD TO GET OUT

American command unstinting in their pr tactics all Winter amazed at evidences encountered in the days.

And the enemy def fighting with his f Germans are surrend prising numbers.

Amdes, of 35-05 72nd Heights, N. Y., who many of them, told m

"I don't know w ened. The prison taking now just do care. They're glad of it."

I hope I am not favorable pictures offensive is costing I visited a hbspital is completely filled cases.

practically everything. Here is for instance, Hardy a family in Holland, who has a radio. The Nazis just took them along, as well as cows, pigs, hens, stocks of grain, potatoes and so on.

In Belgium it was almost as bad now during the recent counter-offensive. The people sure hate the Germans. And if it were up to them, peace terms for Germany would be much harsher than they probably will be.

We have been welcomed everywhere we went, and our little group more so, because we can speak the language everywhere. (The Dutch understand and talk German to a large extent).

As far as living conditions go, it is almost unbelievable how backwards Europe is (I discount

all damage and shortages caused by occupation and war). The most striking thing is the complete lack of bath rooms and other plumbing facilities in the homes, even in cities. I sure would not like to live here any more. Not to talk about Germany, where, so far as I have seen, everything is completely destroyed. Damage in other countries varies according to regions, but in general it is not too bad. Of course, it will take years to repair all damage, much longer than after the last war. Most younger men have been taken to Germany for labor, except those who had somewhere or joined the Maquis. Nearly every family has someone in Germany.

Frank Conniff Says:

Yanks REALLY Moving Up No

By FRANK CONNIFF

International News Service Staff Correspondent

WITH THE 9TH ARMY ON THE ROER FRONT, The German defense line was cracked badly at different points today as Yanks poured through hole into the Roer River bulwark during the first three day 9th Army's offensive.

After visiting several key towns across the river I can affirm Gen. Eisenhower's announcement that the drives are progressing successfully and that many Germans face certain destruction.

In Karenzelg, Baal, Ruerich and Juelich I saw long columns of troops, motor transport, artillery and even tanks moving toward the front despite harassing fire from German guns and jet propelled Luftwaffe aircraft.

I never thought a week ago I would be able to file such an optimistic report. In fact, I have my fingers crossed as this is written. It actually seems too good to be true.

IT'S DIFFERENT NOW!

For the first time I received the impression that on the western front American power has been unleashed against Nazi positions with decisive impact.

Previously American lives dribbled away day after day in slow grinding attacks that took a steady toll of personnel, ammunition and materiel.

Returning to the press camp from the front, your mind would be swirling with the memories of soldiers who died attacking pillboxes or who lost arms and legs in mine fields.

"And you knew, too, tha can doughboys were facin and cunning foe adept phase of warfare, equip excellent weapons and fanaticism.

This time it is differe have really rocked them is not the same old craf that confronts us today Roer battlefield.

GLAD TO GET OUT!

American commanders unstinting in their praise tactics all Winter ha amazed at evidences of encountered in the pa days.

And the enemy definite fighting with his form Germans are surrenderin prising numbers. Sgt. Andes, of 35-05 72nd st., Heights, N. Y., who has many of them, told me:

"I don't know what pened. The prisoners taking now just don't care. They're glad of it."

I hope I am not sk favorable pictures. I kn offensive is costing us/ca I visited a hospital where is completely filled wit cases.

On the Banks of the Rhine, 3/10/1945

Now I can tell you a little about what happened in the past few weeks. As you probably read in the papers, it our division, which crossed the Roer at Linnich, and then lead the rush up to the Rhine. It was a mad pursuit, and I saw a lot of places, among them Erkelenz, Wegberg, Rheydt, and was in Mönchengladbach for a day in Krefeld.

Now we are near the Rhine and can see the fires raging on the other side every night.

The civilian population seems to be dazed, flabbergasted. They try to be friendly, but I cannot find the least bit of sympathy for them. I have seen and heard enough about the occupation of Holland, Belgium and France, not to mention what I saw going on myself before the war in Austria. For the first time in centuries they feel

Krefeld, which was once the silk center of Germany, looks horrible. And they had only 3 major air raids. Those the often bombed cities look. I can't imagine. All prisoners hoped that Krefeld wasn't so bad, as they used to other cities. I didn't see the Kriegsmarine house.

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We have a radio and it is interesting to listen to their propaganda. Still extremely clever. They still are going to win the war, they say, and if they shouldn't, it won't be Hitlers fault. They are allready preparing for a new "Stab in the back" story.

In the enclosure an arm band of Hitlers "V-3", the new secret weapon, as they call it. A sad bunch.

I am sorry that I had no chance to go to Schwaben-Gloodbach, where Goebbels castle supposedly yielded several thousand bottles of excellent wine. I'd have liked to have a drink on that so-and-so.

is famous.

THE Railsplitter

VOLUME 2. SOMEWHERE IN GERMANY, MARCH 21, 1945 NUMBER 8

FIRST 84TH PATROLS CROSS RHINE

DOUGHBOYS OF 333RD AND 334TH FROLIC IN HITLER'S BACKYARD

BY PFC BILL DORMAN

The first Railsplitters to cross the Rhine prowled unmolested around Hitler's backyard, fell into empty fox holes, wandered at will through deserted streets and returned on schedule with valuable information on the enemy who wasn't there.

At the time this edition went to press three patrols had successfully crossed the river. For security reasons landing areas and locations covered were withheld.

A patrol from the Third Battalion, 334th Infantry led by Lt Norman G. Seidensticker and including Sgt Henry F. Weber, Pfc Benjamin F. Rivera, Pfc Jessie Boan and Pvt. Lewis E. Croft were the first men of the division to make the

Hannoversche Zeitung

NIEDERSÄCHSISCHE TAGESZEITUNG · HANNOVERSCHER KURIER UND HANNOVERSCHER ANZEIGER

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Lieber tot als Sklav

Der Gauleiter ruft alle Volksgenossen zum fanatischen Einsatz auf:

NSG. Hannover, den 5. April 1945.

Niedersachsen, meine Volksgenossen und Volksgenossinnen!

Der Feind steht, nachdem er hessisches und westfälisches Gebiet durchschritten hat, mit Panzer- und Infanterieverbänden in unmittelbarer Nähe unserer südwestlichen und westlichen Gaugrenzen.

Unsere Heimat ist damit in höchster Gefahr

Der Gau und Reichsverteidigungsbezirk Südhannover-Braunschweig wird daher seit Tagen in äußerste Verteidigungsbereitschaft versetzt. Wir sind gewillt und entschlossen, alle uns zur Verfügung stehenden Mittel und Möglichkeiten erbarmungslos einzusetzen, um unsere niedersächsische Erde, unsere Frauen und das höchste und wertvollste Gut, unsere Kinder, vor dem Zugriff der Anglo-Amerikaner und der ihnen folgenden Juden, Neger, Zuchthäusler und Gangster zu schützen.

Verloren ist nur das, was man verlorengibt! Auch dieser Krieg wird nur dann ein unübersehbares und schreckliches Ende finden, wenn wir kapitulieren. Dazu besteht nicht nur keine Veranlassung, sondern auch keine Möglichkeit. Irrsinnig der, der an die Möglichkeit eines ehrenvollen Friedens glaubt und die englisch-amerikanischen Feinde anders als die Horden Stalins einschätzt. Wir wurden schon im Jahre 1918 betrogen. Heute würden wir, gingen wir feige und ehrlos in die Knie, entmannt und vergewaltigt. Die Tatsachen in den unterjochten Westgebieten unseres Reiches beweisen das. Alle Männer zwischen 14 und 65 J[illegible] wurden in Sammel[illegible] gepfercht und [illegible] Bewachung von Juden und Schwarzen. [illegible]

Es gabe [illegible]
europa. Der Diktator der Alliierten ist Stalin. Europa und Deutschland würden den [illegible]
Dschingiskhanen zum Opfer fallen, und damit würden auch unsere Heimat und wir alle ausgemerzt. Das muß unter Einsatz aller Möglichkeiten - wenn nötig unseres eigenen Lebens - verhindert werden.

Im engsten und entschlossensten Einvernehmen mit der Wehrmacht wird gebaut und geschanzt. Täler und Höhen, Straßen und Uebergänge, Wälder und Sumpfgebiete werden von Stunde zu Stunde durch geeignete Maßnahmen zu immer schwierigeren und für den Feind zeitraubenderen Hindernissen. Niedersachsen hat schon einmal in seiner Geschichte an der Weser seine große Stunde erlebt und den Feind geschlagen. Es wird jetzt hinter seinen tapferen Vorfahren nicht zurückstehen, sondern seine Soldaten und Volkssturmmänner in höchster Kraftentfaltung einsetzen und immer wieder einsetzen.

Die Partei wird ihrem Eid und ihrem Versprechen getreu diesen Kampf, der nicht minder schwer ist als der unserer Soldaten, aber auch keinesfalls schwerer, mit der Waffe und mit allen Mitteln, die uns heilig sind, da sie für nichts anderes als für das Leben unseres Volkes eingesetzt werden, führen. Kein Politischer Leiter, kein Parteigenosse wird weichen! Jeden Quadratmeter unseres Gaues wird der Feind sich nur unter großen Opfern an Blut und Waffen erkaufen können. Der Führer und Ihr alle, meine Volksgenossen, werdet durch uns nicht enttäuscht werden. Wenn sich das Schicksal gegen uns wenden sollte, werden wir genau so anständig, wie wir glauben gelebt zu haben, auch sterben können. Unser Kampfruf dieser Tage ist:

„Lieber tot als Sklav!"

Wer dabei nicht mit uns ist oder feige oder verräterisch die Hand gegen unsere gerechte Sache erheben sollte, wer weiße Fahnen hißt und sich kampflos ergibt, ist des Todes.

Der Feind kann geschlagen werden, wenn wir anständig und tapfer bleiben. Der Feind wird uns aber überrollen und uns entwürdigen, wenn wir uns selbst untreu werden. Meine Volksgenossen, bewahrt Ruhe und Disziplin, geht Eurer Arbeit nach, bestellt die Felder und Gärten, schafft Waffen und Munition, treibt Euer Handwerk und versorgt die Bevölkerung mit dem Lebensnotwendigen!

Ich werde alles, aber auch alles tun und meine Mitarbeiter werden mir dabei helfen, Euch zu betreuen und zu führen, Euch zu unterrichten und rechtzeitig zu warnen. Glaubt nur den Anordnungen, die Ihr über amtliche Quellen erhaltet, und weist dumme Gerüchte und die Feindpropaganda von Euch! Der Draht- und Rundfunk des Gaubefehlsstandes, die Presse, und, falls erforderlich, Lautsprecherwagen werden Euch aufklären.

Nun beißt in dieser Stunde der Krise die Zähne zusammen. Bewährt Euch als Deutsche und Niedersachsen! Im Bombenhagel haben wir gestanden und ein Beispiel geboten, jetzt wollen wir nicht anders handeln!

Deutschland lebt in uns und unserem Führer

Im tiefen Glauben an seine Ewigkeit gehen wir in den Kampf

KINO
KRISTALL PALAST
Wien, Prater Riesenrad bei Nacht

Wiener Verkehrsbetriebe
033344V 635
Gültig bis 31. 8. 1944
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0
15 Rpf.
Gültig innerhalb der gelochten Teilstrecke
Keine Umsteigeberechtigung!
I a b
II a b
III a b c d
Ω/0712

Man Spricht Deutsch

'Raus Mit Ihn! !
Rouse mitt een!!
Scram! !

LIEGE EDITION

THE STARS AND STRIPES

Daily News paper of U.S. Armed Forces in the Opean Theater of Operations

Vol. I—No. 61 Weday, March 21, 1945

Ici On Parle Français

Qui parle?
Kes pearle?
Who is speaking?

I.P.W. — Ashton

he's Up:

PARIS, Mar. 19—A magnificent job by First Army engineers already restored the Ludendorf Bridge, leading the Remagen bridgehead, after its collapse. It announced here today that traffic is expected to esumed "very soon."—*Marshal Yarrow, Reuter spe- orrespondent.*

She's Down:

AT SITE OF FELLEN LUDENDORF BRIDGE, Mar. 19—If the Ludendorf Bridge is "already restored" and ready for use, I'll swim the Rhine with the Reuter special correspondent who wrot the story, on my back.—*Andy Rooney, Stars and Staff Writer.*

rd Reaches Mainz

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Aircraft
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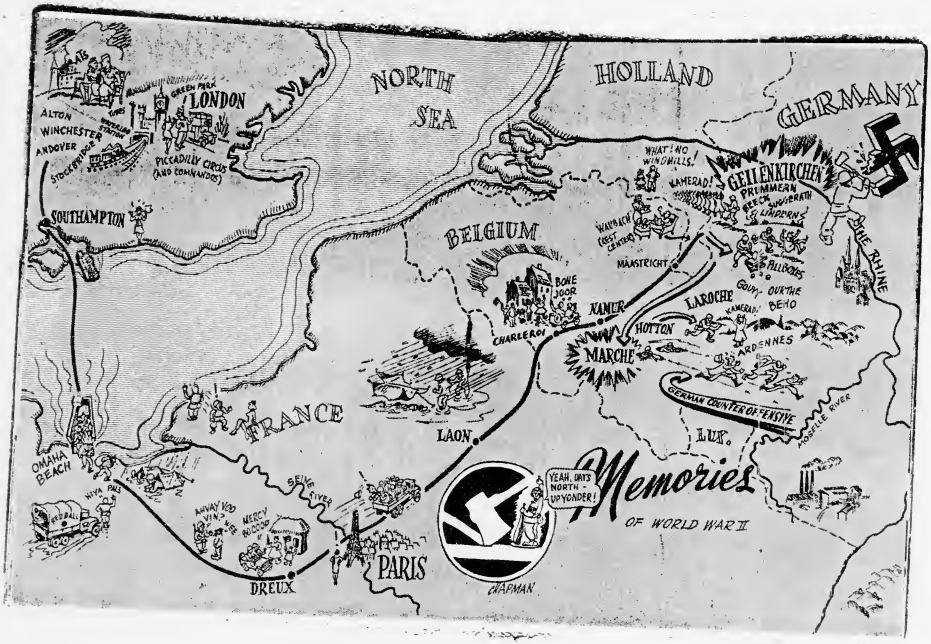
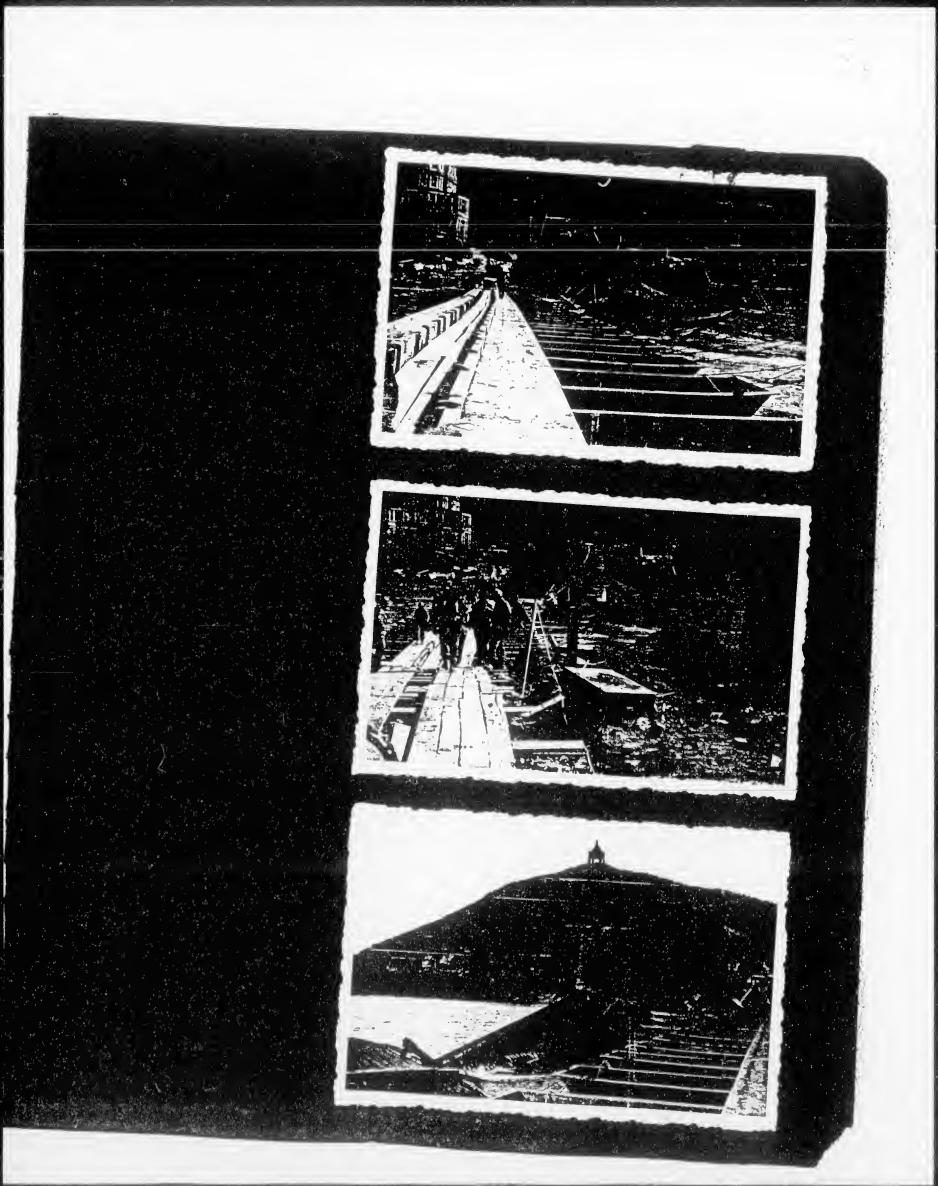
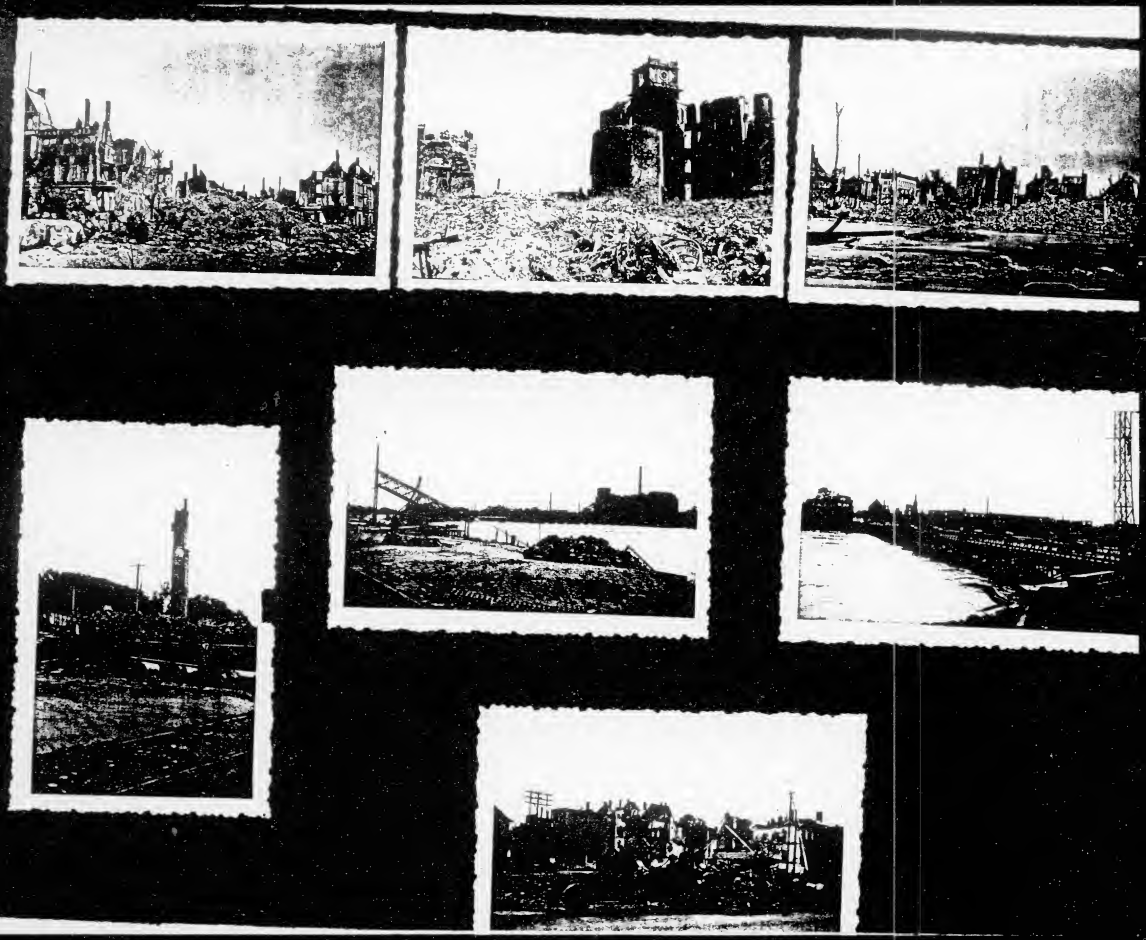
May Face Gas Death C


NORTH SEA
HOLLAND
GERMANY
BELGIUM
FRANCE
LONDON
ALTON
WINCHESTER
ANDOVER
STOCKBRIDGE
SOUTHAMPTON
PICCADILLY CIRCUS (AND COMMANDOS)
GREEN PEAS
WHAT! NO WINDMILLS!
GELSENKIRCHEN
PRUMMERN
AACHEN
MAASTRICHT
BONE
JOOR
CHARLEROI
NAMUR
HOTTON
LAROCHE
MARCHE
ARDENNES
COUP D'OEIL
BEMO
THE RHINE
GERMAN COUNTER OFFENSIVE
MOSELLE RIVER
LUX.
LAON
SEINE RIVER
OMAHA BEACH
UTAH
VIRE
PARIS
DREUX
YEAH, DAYS NORTH - UP YONDER!
CHAPMAN
Memories
OF WORLD WAR II

RAILSPLITTERS





Le Parfumeur Provençal

MOLINARD

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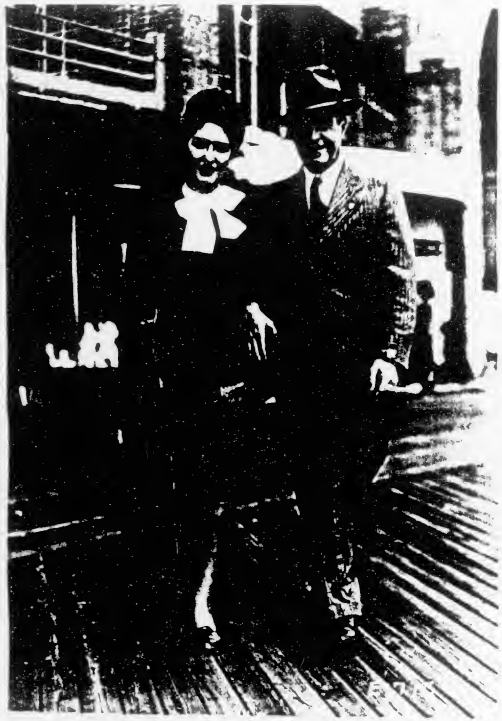
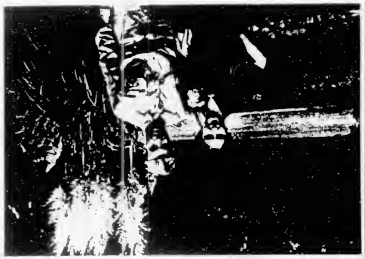
TÉLÉPHONE ANJOU 21-01





GRUSS VOM NECKAR

DAS SCHWALBENNEST

15 AUSGEWÄHLTE PHOTOS VOM
ROMANTISCHEN NECKARTAL
VON

HEILBRONN BIS HEIDELBERG

FÜR DAS SAMMEL-ALBUM

End of Emmy and George Ambes Collection